"Gwyndy",
Amlwch.

August 23rd 1943.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Amlwch Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present a brief report upon the Health and Sanitary conditions of the District, with statistics relating to Births and Deaths for the year ending December 1941.

S E C T I O N "A".

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area:

Area	4062 acres
Population	2403
Number of Inhabited Houses	944
Number of families or separate occupiers	954
Rateable Value	£9746
Sum produced by a penny rate	£37. 5.11

Social Conditions:

Since the outbreak of war there has been a steady decline in unemployment. During the year a considerable number of Evacuees arrived in the district and schools were provided for the children in Salem and Carmel Schoolrooms. There are no local industries here with the exception of the three tobacco works. A large percentage of the male population are seafarers with their permanent homes here. About one half of the area is agricultural.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year:

Live Births	Male	Females	Total
Legitimate	33	27	60
Illegitimate	2	2	4

The live-birth rate was equal to 24.96 per 1000 of the population and is a considerable rise over the rate for 1940 which equals 15.8 per 1000 of the population. The birth rate for England and Wales was 14.2.
The number of still births in the district was 2 or a rate of 0.83 per 1000 of the population as compared with 0.51 for England and Wales.

Deaths:

The number of deaths during the year was 24 males and 27 females or a total of 51 which equals a rate of 21.2 per 1000 of the population and is considerably higher than that of the previous year.

Number of persons dying in or in consequence of child birth:

From Sepsis	Nil.
From other causes	Nil.

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

Seven infants died equaling a rate of 109.3 per 1000 live-births. This rate is the highest in the district for many years. The rate for England and Wales was 59.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	9
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarhoea (under 2 years of age)	1

S E C T I O N "B".

Hospitals:

The infections diseases cases from the area are treated at the County Isolation Hospital, Llangefni, and the Venereal Diseases at the Caernarvonshire & Anglesey Infirmary under the joint scheme.

Maternity and Child Welfare:- The Local Government Act 1929:

The Anglesey County Council under Section 101 of the above Act prepared a scheme which had the approval of the Ministry of Health. The scheme provides for the payment by the Council of an annual contribution towards the expenses of the Voluntary Associations for the provision of Maternity and Child Welfare services in and for the benefit of the whole county. Abnormal maternity cases are admitted to the Caernarvonshire County Hospital in Bangor. There is an ante-natal clinic within the area and we have two excellent nurses.

Infant Welfare Centre:

This centre continues to do good work and the attendance is fairly good.

S E C T I O N "C".

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply:

The water supply consists of pumps, wells, springs, private wells and shafts and also the water from the drainage of the sub-soil. The inhabitants obtain their drinking water from 30 Public Wells which were frequently inspected and cleansed during the year. All the above mentioned wells are covered and protected the majority of them being connected to a pump while the remainder are well protected by brick or stone walls. There is no piped water supply in Amlwch Town or Amlwch Port but in the Bull Bay area there is a piped supply obtained from a bore-hole in the Golf Links which belongs to a private company. I am informed that the capacity of the bore-hole is placed at about 9000 gallons a day and from 20 to 30 houses of varying sizes are supplied.
In their report to the County Council on October 11th 1941 Messrs Henry Adams & Sons give information received from Mr Oliver Jones (Messrs Farrington & Sons) about the above mentioned bore-hole as follows:-

"The bore-hole is 136 ft. deep and is lined with a 12" diameter tube. After construction it was tested for 14 days. During the first seven days water was pumped out at a rate of 75,000 gallons per day and for the remainder of the time 95,000 gallons per day was pumped. The water level at the end was higher than at the beginning. This is very satisfactory and indicates that a supply of at least 95,000 gallons per day of pure water could be obtained".

During the years 1941 and 1942 a sample was taken from all the Public Wells in the area for bacteriological examination.
The following wells proved satisfactory:-

Plas yn Amlwch Well, Well Street Pump, Cae Syr Rhys Well, Tredath Well, Brewery Well, Mynydd Madyn Shaft, Tyngiat Well, Factory Field Well, Waen Well, Bull Bay Pump, Bryn Arthur Well, Burwen Pump, Burwen Shop Well, Cerrig Bleiddia Well, Pontrefelin Pump, Bodgadfa (Reese) Well, Gwaenfair Well, Bodednyfed Well, Carreg Cwrnach and Parys Bach Well -(20 wells.)

All the above wells are covered and protected, eleven of them being connected to a pump placed several yards distant and four having a pump fixed directly above them.
The following are not absolutely satisfactory because of the presence of coliform organisms:- Llamcarw Well, Llaethdy Mawr Well, Grogan Goch well, Tap at Llaethdy Bach, Gwaen Cwr Well, Penygrafig Well and Bodgadfa (Hughes) Well - (7 Wells).
All the above are covered and protected and three of them have a pump attached to them.

The remaining three wells and pump, viz: Carreg y Fran Well, Tanybryn Road Pump and Penyparc Well are unsatisfactory, although covered and protected.
The Council made several attempts to find an additional source of supply during this period and samples of water were sent for bacteriological examination from the following sources and with the results given:-

1. Raw Water from a 6 ft. shaft at Cae Bach - Unsatisfactory.
2. Raw Water from a shallow well at Bull Bay - Unsatisfactory, evidence of faecal pollution.
3. Raw water from Tyddyn Shenkch Shaft 10 ft. deep - A grossly contaminated and dangerous water supply.
4. Raw water from Longae field - Evidence of gross faecal pollution, grossly polluted.
5. Raw water from a 5 ft. deep well in Bronllwyn field - Considerable faecal pollution.
6. Raw water from Bryniau Villa field - Regarded with suspicion, possibility of pollution from human sources.
7. Brynarfor Shaft - Faecal Coli present. This water must be regarded as unsatisfactory.
8. Raw water from Pump in farm yard at Parys Farm - Unsatisfactory in its present condition.

Drainage and Sewerage:
The following drains were attended to during the year:- Salem Street, Well Street, Upper Quay Street, Pentrefelin, also a burst drain at the back of 48 Mona Street and repairs to a cesspool on the Brewery Road. I also attended to a complaint of a nuisance emanating from the field at the back of the Grenville Hotel. I desire again to emphasise the urgency of providing Public Conveniences in the town.

Housing: No comment.

Rivers and Streams: No change since my last report.

Closet Accomodation: The Pail system has been in general use since the district obtained its Urban powers.

Schools:
There are two Elementary Schools and one County Secondary School in the area. The Church of England School has been closed. The supply of drinking water is satisfactory, that for cooking and drinking being obtained directly from one of our Public Wells, filters are provided.

S E C T I O N "D".

Inspection and Supervision of Food:
Early in the year two men were seriously suffering from ptomaine poisoning having eaten some tainted salmon. In September I examined six carcases of Grade "A" lamb weighing 162 lbs at Rhianfa Meat Stores and found them unfit for human consumption. I also examined on the same day carcases of 4½ lambs Grade "A" at Messrs David Owen & Sons, Butchers and found the meat in a similar condition.

S E C T I O N "E".

Scarlet Fever:
Five children were notified to be suffering from Scarlet Fever, four of whom were removed to Hospital and the other treated at home.

Measles: One child was notified and was treated at home.

12

Pneumonia:

Four persons were notified, all of whom were treated at home and made a satisfactory recovery with the exception of one who developed empyema.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis:

One person died of cerebro-spinal meningitis - he was a young man of 18 years of age who developed very acute symptoms suddenly. He soon became unconscious and was removed to hospital where he died in a few hours after admission.

Whooping Cough:

Sixty two people were notified as suffering from Whooping Cough. Last year we had an epidemic of Measles followed this year by Whooping Cough.

Diptheria:

Only one person, an evacuee was notified and was removed to Hospital.

Diptheria Prophylaxis:

The Council has joined the scheme formulated by the County Council. This is a summary of the steps adopted:-

1. The scholars of the Elementary Schools were immunised, the under eights with A.P.T, and the over eights with T.A.F.
2. The immunisation of the pupils at the Secondary School is in progress.
3. The County Council has arranged that the children who attend at the Infant Welfare Centres should be immunised by the doctors at the clinics.
4. The children residing in extra clinic areas will be immunised by the Medical Officer of Health of the County.
5. The official evacuees have already been immunised.

The above steps were taken with the approval of the Local Sanitary Authorities and the Education Committee providing the Medical Officers

Tuberculosis:

Two persons - one from Llandudno and the other from London were notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The last mentioned died a few weeks after arriving in the district. The infected houses, clothing etc. were disinfected. The number on the Register at the end of the year was as follows:-

Pulmonary	Males	4	Females	4
Non-Pulmonary	"	0	"	0

I apologise for the delay in presenting this report.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS JONES.